HANO TAKES

Troops, However, Captured Piedras Negras, the Constitutionalist Capitial.

WELY ESCAPE MADE BY GENERAL VILLA

es Santa Rosalia With Forces Before the Arrival of Federals Under General Castro.

REDO, Texas, Oct. 7 .- Private received here today say Torwas captured at 3 o'clock this by constitutionalists under These advices con-

SHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Dispatches the fighting zone in northern to constitutionalist officials elare Pancho Villa and his large escaped from Santa Rosalia bethe federals under General Castro d there, and moved southward. ng the railroad. Earlier reports Villa and his command had been

pital" Evacuated.

DRAS NEGRAS. Oct. 7 .- Without that, federal soldiers took posof Piedras Negras, erstwhile procapital of the constitutionalists, ended the victorious of the government army under e home of Venustiano Carranza, commander-in-chief.

for a few stragglers who were by federal cavalry while they our to escape across the bor of the constitutionalist troops in Negras marched away with the of the government army. They

ckly Evacuate.

Merals were sighted shortly after t hillion two miles south of the Cannon were planted, and when all ly for battle, a cavalry troop was the hill and into the city the handful of constitutionaland shouldered arms and marched The federal advance guard, enne resistance, rode through ameda to the deserted constituadministration building and took Tonight the city is policed bers and there has been no loot-

the constitutionalists were leavpame prevailed among the residents, made a rush for the international s. The quarantine established by sty of Eagle Pass because of the mane of smallpox here and in the miding country was raised in part, everal thousand terror-stricken people permitted to cross the hounders.

assurances from the national that fair elections would be held arly pacification of the country plished. Mr. O'Shaughnessy redirectly to the capital, accomby his wife, who had just refrom Europe.

Lind will remain in Vera Cruzhind will remain in Vera Cruzhind by the Mexican governor instructed by President Willows at the accomplete will be remained to detait this mid than is the army."

Of National Interest.

General Albert L. Mills, U. do ut to the convention that is an organization of national interest.

"I know you are able as men," he said, "and I belie quiescent attitude results, as quiescent attitude results, as

or instructed by President Wil-will have no direct communica-lift the Mexican administration. has any representations to make obably will communicate them to mbassy. Indications are, how-that there will be no further nunications, either direct or in-

e of Observer.

Lind will continue in the role hobserver until the results of the man are known, and possibly unastered is realized. Recent information in the role has a realized. Recent information in the role has a realized. Recent information in the role has not apparent to the military in the role has been left to Captain Burnside, the militatiche of the embassy, to report the role has a role has a role has a role in rollical phases. tical phases.

have been acting with far more anity than the rebels. They say a pursuance of their instructions deral soldiers bill all wounded and that one man was dragged a bospital immediately after one legs had been amounted placed legs had been amoutated, placed a firing squad and executed.

cans Are Freed.

HINGTON. Oct. 7.—James t and his son, Americans, held to and charged with political y against the Sonora state gova Calumet man was struck last night, the bullet shattering the windshield. (Centinued on Page Two.)

MILITIAMEN WANT VOICE IN AFFAIRS Claim Right to Help Shape

Policy of Government Military Policy.

ASK NEW REGULATIONS

General Stewart of Pennsylvania Chosen President of Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.-Pleas for a voice n the establishment of the military polcy of the United States stirred the seasion of the National Guard Association of the United States, in convention here today. The militiamen claimed a right even greater than that of the regular army to have something to say as to the nation's military affairs. They deplored the fact that all such questions are left to the arbitrary judgment of the secretary of war and his department, pointing out that frequently the secretary of war is a man who never has been an army man.

The association adopted a resolution of protest against circular No. 8 of the war department, which provides in effect that the government will not recognize national guard officers except where the requirements of the regular army as to organization, armament and discipline of their organizations, have been fully ob-

Protest Against Circular 8.

The resolution declares "that there is ot sufficient authority in law for defining the organization of the brigades as set forth in the circular and that inasmuch as it has been physically impossible to secure these organizations in the United States army and as like conditions in many states make it physically impossible for those states to comply with the provisions, this convention hereby protests against circular No. 8 and directs the executive committee to request the revocation of the same by the secretary of war."

Another resolution provided for a bill to be submitted to congress providing for allowances for members of the militia for service at home stations, the bill to secure to the United States the services of the members in the event of war or grave emergencies.

Other resolutions declared that the governing of the militin should rest in the states in times of peace, as provided by the constitution of the United States; that existing laws should be amended to define more clearly the requirements for the various units of organization; that additional appropriations be requested for increase of field artillery, cavairy, engi-neers, signal and sanitary corps to cover the cost of maintaining troops.

Resolution Tabled.

A resolution requiring the chief of the division of military affairs of the war department to be a national guard officer instead of a regular army officer was tabled after its introduction.

Brigadler General John C. Speaks of Ohio attacked the present system of determining the military policy of the country. He declared his criticism was general and not intended to reflect on individuals.

seneral and not intended to reflect on individuals.

What we want is a definite plan, a blue print of exactly what we are expected to do," he said. "Why should the military policy of the country be left to the caprice or whim of one man, were permitted to cross the boundary set, they were marched under guard life. States troops to quarantine outside Eagle Pass.

The Quarantine of smallpox here and in the military policy of the country be left to the caprice or whim of one man, who may do one certain thing because of certain influences brought to bear or because of some desire to average—no, that is a strong word and I will withdraw it. Without reflecting upon anyone, I say the leaders of the national guards are better prepared to outline the military policy of this country than the gentlemen of the army.

"We should have a military policy is considered by law. The question is who is to make the law?" We want the people to enact the military scheme of the nation. We do not want that left to the president or the secretary of war or his picture of conditions, but reassurances from the national hat fair elections would be held afty passing as the amplification of the army."

Of National Interest.

General Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., point-ed out to the convention that the militia is an organization of national, not state, interest.

is an organization of national, not state, interest.

"I know you are able and patriotic men." he said, "and I believe that the quiescent attitude results, as a rule, from looking at the organized militia too much from the state point of view and too little from the federal point. Federal appropriations for the support of militia are not made for state purposes, but for national purposes, to develop an effective adjunct in the defense of the matton."

General Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania was chosen president of the association and Boston was chosen as the meeting place for 1914.

STRIKE OF STUDENTS AT CALUMET SPREADS

School Children to the Number of Four Hundred Join in a Parade for Strikers.

CALUMET, Mich. Oct. 7.—The sympathetic strike of school children in the Keewanaw county copper strike district spread today and 500 are now out. The Ahmeek. New Allouez and Mohawk schools are affected. A special meeting of the school board was called to deal with the situation. It is said the compulsory school attendance law will be upheld and that wholesale prosecutions of parents will follow if the children do not return to school at once. This morning a parade of 400 of the striking pupils was held at Ahmeek.

Parades featured the morning activities of the strikers. A woman was arrested by the military authorities at Quincy for disorderly conduct.

Seventy-five strikebreakers arrived last night for the Quincy and twenty arrived today for the Calumet and Heela.

Automobiles are still being fired on in the Keewanaw district. The machine of a Calumet nan was struck last night, the builts shattering the windsheld.

SULZER EAGER TO MAKE PEACE, SAYS WITNESS

Governor Tried to Secure Influence of Charles F. Murphy, Is Testimony of Allen A. Ryan.

"WAS WILLING TO DO WHATEVER WAS RIGHT"

Also Is Alleged That Attempt Was Made to Reach Republican Members of Impeachment Court.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7 .- Governor William Sulzer recently attempted to negotiate a bargain with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, to have his impeachment trial "called off"-so Allan A. Ryan, son of the New York financier and traction magnate, testified at the trial today.

If Murphy was willing to get his 'following to vote that the assembly had no right to impeach him," the governor, according to Ryan, "was willing to do whatever was right."

The testimony preceded the calling by the defense of Louis A. Sarecky, the governor's campaign secretary, and other witnesses. Sarecky, a youth of 27, shouldered the blame for the omission of unreported contributions from the governor's campaign statement, confessed he had imitated the governor's signature to deceive a bank, and declared that he, an alien, born in Russia and never naturalized, had been promoted from the position of the governor's stenographer to the head of the deportation bureau of the state hospital commission.

Story Is Thrilling.

Ryan's story of the alleged effort of the governor to make peace with the leader of Tammany hall, was his second recital of an attempt on the part of the governor to obtain political influence to stop the trial.

Ryan testified yesterday that Sulzer had asked him to persuade United States Senator Elihu A. Root to get the New York state Republican chairman, William Barnes, Jr., to persuade the Republican members of the court of impeachment to vote the impeachment llegal.

The latter testimony was immediate ly stricken out by a vote of the court -32 to 18-but today on motion of Elon R. Brown, the senate's Republican leader, the court in executive session reconsidered its action and by vote of 41 to 14 decided to admit the testimony and open the door for the remainder of the young financier's

Ryan Tells Story.

Ryan took the stand immediately after the secret session. He said that Sulzer had asked him to obtain the offices of Delancey Nicoll, attorney for the elder Ryan, as a "go between" in the proposed negotiations with the Tammany leader. This request the governor made, the witness said, on the same day that he asked him to inter cede with Senator Root, a week before the impeachment trial began and in the governor's New York office. The By International News Service. governor said, according to the witness, hat he controlled ten Democratic votes in the court of impeachment.

As in the case of the governor's re quest that he see Senator Root, Ryan said that he made no effort to see Mr. Beachey's aeroplane down on the shed. Nicoll. Ryan did, however, make an from the roof of which they were watcheffort of his own, he said, to "sound the Republican sentiment." This be did, he testified, "through a friend."

Sees Chairman Barnes.

It appeared from his testimony that this friend had seen Chairman Barnes and obtained from him a statement that "the Republican organization would do nothing."

The governor's counsel made no at-

The governor's counsel made no attempt to cross-examine the witness, who gave his testimony with apparent reluctance. William Travers Jerome, personal attorney of the witness, sat at the counsel table while the examination was being conducted.

Sarecky, much heralded as the governor's star witness, took the stand among a craning of necks and a buzz of interest. He spoke in a high princes.

among a craning of necks and a buzz of interest. He spoke in a high piping voice, and his answers came, almost uniformly, without hesitation.

"We received either from Tammany hall or from the secretary of state," began Sarecky, "a blank form in which a statement was to be made out of receipts and expenditures of campaign funds.

"The question came up as to whether the committee of the governor's friends, of which I was treasurer, had

the right to file a statement, inasmuch (Continued on Page Two.)

J. Franklin Baker, Who Repeated His 1911 Performance by Hitting Homer



TWO FATALLY HURT BY AN AEROPLANE

ing the aviation meet on Curtiss field.

The announcement that Beachey, who is well known here, would attempt to emulate the aerial somersaults recently performed by the Prenchman, Pegond, drew a crowd of some 700 persons to the field. About 2:15 Beachey made his first ascent and swooped over the field several side of the street. times in his familiar spectacular style The Misses Hildreth and their escorts,

the rear plane and swept to the ground.

wreckage practically unburt and the at- Government Gives Aid. tention of the onlookers was directed to the Hildreth sisters, both of whom lay unconscious where they had fallen

(Continued on Page Two.)

STORM IN ALASKA IS NOW AT AN END

blowing about thirty miles an bour, palga committee, which would direct the fears of further destruction from fire Wells campaign at the coming primary or storm are over and the work of repair and of helping the needy is under

way.

Between the sand spit on the ocean front and the Standard Oil plant, a distance of about two miles, not one structure remains standing on the south

Help From Seattle.

Nome.
It is assumed that the steamships and Corwin and the The machine careened wildly, struggled upward a few feet and then plunged about thirty feet to the ground, crompling up. Beachey struggled from the ling up. Beachey struggled from the

the Hildreth sisters, both of whom lay inconscious where they had fallen.

Ruth, the elder, in falling had struck ing for reports on the destructive storm

(Continued on Page Two.)

HEBER M. WELLS TO BE CITY CANDIDATE the score a tie. Blow is Needed.

election.

The announcement of the candidacy o Governor Wells comes as a surprise, as he had declined two weeks ago to be a candidate. However, a number of friends of his met yesterday at a luncheon at the Hotel Utah and formed the plan of launching the Wells candidacy. Later in the afternoon Governor Wells consented

The Misses Hildreth and their excerts, anxious to gain a better view, climbed to the roof of a small building used as the headquarters of the naval aviators. Beachey, who knew the party, saluted them as he flew by and went on to the further corner of the field, where noturned back.

As the machine neared the party on the roof on its return trip it was seed to distributions of lumber for restoring damaged buildings.

The steamship Senator, which was to have sailed for Nome tomorrow, will be held until it can be learned what supplies are needed most in Nome.

All money sent to the Seattle chamber of commerce raised \$1000 to make the race and his friends immediately began the circulation of the petition, The petition will be filed early to-day.

Among those in charge of the campaign for the nomination of Governor Wells consented to make the race and his friends immediately began the circulation of the petition, The petition will be filed early to-day.

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Among these in charge of the campaign for the nomination of Governor well at the make the race and his friends immediately began the circulation of the petition. The petition will be filed early to-day. mation of a Wells club and an active Wells organization in each voting district.

Governor Wells last night in connection with the announcement of his candidacy made the following statement:

If elected I shall strive to carry the spirit of the law providing for the commission form of government. which I conceive to be the application

(Continued on Page Two.)

ATHLETICS WIN FIRST OF BIG TITLE BATTLES

Hit Giants' Pitchers for Long Drives, Making Total of Twenty Bases, Nine Being Extra Stations.

FRANK BAKER SMASHES BALL INTO STANDS

Repeats Celebrated Feat of 1911; Collins Has Perfect Day at Bat; Shafer Misjudged Liner.

Athletics 6 Giants 4 By DAMON RUNYON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 .- October 16, 1911, home run, Baker; October 17, 1911, home run, Baker; October 7, 1913, home run. Baker.

So runs the epitaph of New York's hopes to date.

The smack of a bat meeting a baseball in the fifth inning of the first game of the world's series today, followed instantly by the dull boom of 40,000 voices, was the sound of history raucously repeating itself.

It was the voice of John Franklin Baker, the lank-limbed, lantern-jawed third baseman of the Philadelphia Athletics, and Nemesis of the New York Giants, landing a home-run blow in the right field stand at the Polo grounds, hard by the spot where he placed a similar smash one October day two years ago.

History Repeats.

And just as his wallop then crumpled Christy Mathewson, so his mighty smash today crushed Rube Marquard almost as completely as the Baker beit over the fence in Philadelphia crushed the wry-necked side-winder of the Giants in 1911.

Home run, Baker; and the score was 6 to 4 in favor of the Athletics today. Connie Mack got home the opening punch in the fight for the world's baseball championship.

Not as spectacular as were his wallops of other years, perhaps, because it was finally buried under a mass of other events, it was, nevertheless, the crushing blow of the Maryland farmer boy that carried the Athletics through. But for Baker's drive it is conceivable that the game would eventually have been called on account of darkness with

Lincoln Beachey Loses Control of Machine, With

Disastrous Results.

By International News Service.
HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y. Oct. 7—
Ruth Hildreth, the 26-year-old daughter of Walter E. Hildreth, formerly of New York, and her sister, Dorothy aged 18, were probably fatally injured this afternoon when a gust of wind drove Lincoln Beachey's aeroplane down on the shed.

By Alaska Oct. 7.—The storm of the control of t

Rube Loses Cunning.

As for Rube Marquard, his famous 111,000 arm seemed to possess little of the cunning that has caused him to be ranked as one of the greatest left-handers in the mane. He seemed unable to keep the ball out of the groove, as base-hall people say, and the record of base hits during the time he was in the hox proves that he was comparatively easy for the Athletics.

Fortune was impartial in her distribution of favors. Once the Giants had a notable opportunity to tie the game, only to see their chance suddenly cut off by a fast double play.

First Blood for Giants.

First Blood for Giants.

They drew first blood in the third inning when Fred Merkle opened with a snapping roller to Jack Barry, which Barry juggled long enough for Merkle to reach safely at first. That went down in the official records as a hit, but many spectators thought Barry should have been given an error, as he would have been given an error, as he would have had his man but for his brief bobble. Marquard laid down a sacrifice bunt, and after Arthur Shafer's out on a fly to Strunk, "Laughing Larry" Doyle hit the first ball pitched to him for a single to right and Merkle thundered home with the first run of the game.

The break against the Glants came in the fourth, when Dashing Eddic Collins hit the first ball pitched to him for a triple to right center. Baker—the name runs through the entire story, an evil omen for the Giants—pushed an infield

(Continued on Page Eight.)